available for the work in progress, and the members of the Section will be very grateful for any assistance they may receive from their brethren of other States.

In behalf of the Section of Conchology, I would therefore earnestly request that all collectors, who hare any Michigan shells in their collections, would furnish a list of the species and localities, which may be filed for permanent record. Blanks will be gladly furnished for that purpose to any one who will address the writer at 18 Moffat Building, Detroit, Michigan.

## ON A NEW SPECIES OF VITREA FROM MARYLAND.

BY WM. H. DALL.

The land shell fanna of the north-eastern U. S. has been so thoroughly searched, and by so many collectors, that we do not expect the addition to it of good and valid new species, unless among the minuter forms like Vallonia. However, as if to prove that hope may spring eternal in the conchological breast, a new species with undoubtedly distinct characteristics has come to hand from Maryland.
Vitrea Raderi n. sp.
Shell depressed, four-whorled, smooth except for faint rather regularly spaced incremental lines above, of a pale waxen whitish color; spire hardly raised above the last whorl, which is much the largest; periphery evenly rounded, suture appressed, base moderately rounded, the umbilical slope of the last whorl somewhat flattish; umbilicus very wide, exhibiting all the volutions; aperture wider than high, the upper margin slightly in adrance of the lower lip, the two connected by a thin wash of callus over the body. Alt. $1 \cdot 5$, max. diam. $4 \cdot 0$, min. diam. 3.0 mm .

Received from Prof. Howard Shriver, as collected at Cumberland, Md., in the summer of 1897 ; a single specimen.

The nearest relative of this species is Zonites wheatleyi Bland, which is a larger shell with higher spire, more rounded whorls and a much smaller and more steep sided umbilicus. It may be mentioned that the figure of Vitrea wheatleyi in Binney, Bull. 28, U. S. Nat. Mus., is inaccurate in representing the umbilicus as wider than it really is in that species. The large form of $Z$. wheatleyi referred
to by Binney (p. 222) as collected by Hemphill at Clingman's Peak, North Carolina, is doubtfully identical with Bland's type, and should take the varietal name of $V$. clingmani, which may eventually prove of specific rank.

The present species is named in honor of Mr. Rader, an interested student of the land shells of Cumberland, at the request of Prof. Shriver. The type is in the National Museum.

## A NEW UNDULATE UNIO FROM ALABAMA.

BY BERLIN H. WRIGHT.

## Unio triumphans sp. nov.

Shell sub-triangular, with an elevated wing which is connate at its point, coarsely and interruptedly undulate over the entire disk, except on the extreme anterior and superior parts where pustulations and literations replace them. Disk gradually and uniformly flattened out to the margins from the highest point near its centre: the indistinct umbonal ridge dividing the disk area into two nearly equal parts. Substance of the shell moderately thick; thicker before. Epidermis dead black. Greatest diameter in the center of the shell. Dorsal notch very long and deep. Cavity of the beaks deep. Posterior cicatrices confluent; anterior ones distinct. Lateral teeth short and distant from the cardinals which are depressed. Nacre dull white in front and a bright coppery tinge behind, and very iridescent. Width 4 inches, length 5 inches, diameter 2 inches.

Habitat, Coosa River, St. Clair Co., Alabama.
Type in National Museum.
Remarks: For several years we have had old specimens of this shell and could not place them satisfactorily with any known form. In a recent collection of one thousand shells from this vicinity we found twenty specimens of all ages which at once made its novelty appparent.

The natural place we assign the species is between $U$. boykinianus Lea and $U$. multiplicatus Lea, and it also possesses characters of $U$. undulatus Barnes. Compared with the first, our shell is more winged and therefore more triangular in outline; the ridges are fewer, not so prominent and more broken, like Unio undulatus

